A bumper Xmas Issue is being blue-printed ... contributions, whether literary, photographic, or monetary, will be greeted with open arms and a welcoming smile ...

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

TO ALL CORRESPONDENTS -When sending in news, notices and items of any kind, please include both first and last names of all persons involved.

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Seek to Hear Case in Capital:

Property Owners Win Right To Sue Ottawa in Exchequer Court

KASLO, B.C.—Permission to sue the Dominion Government to test its power to sell Japanese-owned property in British Columbia has been granted through the issuance of fiat in response to three petitions sent to the Secretary of State several months ago, the Japanese Property Owners' Association has been officially advised.

J. Arthur MacLennan of Norris and MacLennan, solicitors for the Japanese property owners said he had received word from Ottawa that the petitions he forwarded on behalf of a Japanese national, a naturalized Japanese and a Canadian-born Japanese, were granted recently and have been forwarded to the Exchequer Court, where the cases will be tried in due course.

WRIT TO BE SERVED

The Attorney-General of Canada will now be served with a writ of intention to sue, said Mr. MacLennan. The attorney-general is required to to file his defense with the courts 28 days after he has been served.

Mr. MacLennan said there was a possibility the action may be heard in Vancouver. This, however, would require the government to send a judge from Ottawa to Vancouver to conduct a special sitting of the Exchequer Court.

"We have asked that the case be heard here," said Mr. MacLennan. "They may, however, decide to hear it in Ottawa at the next sitting of the court, which would set it back until next September, or they may send a judge to Vancouver to hear it."

Rather than allow the case to stand over until next year, a new action will be started in the Vancouver courts, he said.

While the property of the three persons, in whose names the test cases have been launched, have not been sold, the custodian here has been proceeding with the sale of other Japanese-owned property for some time.

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

INEVITABLE HUMANITY ...

Most of us have heard the story via the communications network that flashes all such latest dope between ghost town and metropolitan city with amazing speed. The unblemished record of relocees in the east, it seems, just recently received what appears to be its first major blot when four second generation youths ran afoul of the law on charges of helping themselves to radio parts from their places of employment.

Under other circumstances—if their names, for instance, had been merely Smith, Jones and Brown—no one would have paid it any attention. But since actually the names were quite strange to the Toronto populace, and to the "Telegram" or "Star" the more-than-usual write ups also received more than usual attention.

The results were scarcely amusing. One of the highlights was the rumor spread around that the boys were saboteurs, who were lifting parts to make a short wave receiver and transmitter. Another, that caused many a face to go red, was the very general razzing that other Nisei workers received from their fellow employees in Toronto factories.

There is, of course, no point to shaking one's head and cluck-clucking about it. Among as large a group of people as are now counted in the east, it is inevitable that some of the failings common to ordinary man will crop up from time to time. To expect a perfect record is pollyanic stupidity. But the incident does serve as a salutary jolt, showing again how great a responsibility to his friends and fellows is borne by every single one of us. It applies, not only in respect for the law, but even more so in daily conduct and in relations with new neighbours on new frontiers.

Incidentally, the realization is growing among easterners that instead of the indiscriminate pushing of people eastward, some sort of selective process should be employed. The thought, and it seems to be a thoroughly sound one, is that unless an individual shows a positive disposition to adapt himself to a Canadian way of life—and is prepared to accept responsibilities in that direction—he should preferably be left to British Columbia. One bad example in the east can undo the good work of a hundred.

VIA THE GRAPEVINE ...

A new term evolved out of the [illegible] is used to designate evacuees settling in the east after a stay at [illegible] government camp. Appropriately enough it is "releasee", as opposed to "relocee." ..... Described as [illegible] farmers for miles around [illegible] season's crop of tomatoes [illegible] on the famous Boston [illegible] near Ashcroft by a group [illegible] Riverites ..... The International Student Service at Toronto [illegible] scholarships to one of [illegible] evacuation college students [illegible] well-known Nisei are [illegible] graduate academic work: [illegible] former BCSC welfare [illegible] is at Queens in [illegible] a treaties on Ad[illegible] Social Services; and [illegible] U. B.C. and Dal[illegible] delving into legal aspects [illegible] nationality at Toronto [illegible] death struck Slocan [illegible] and a reported [illegible] day ..... Changes [illegible] licence restrictions [illegible] Provincial police [illegible] on a recent trip [illegible] ..."

Japanese Fishing Question To Be Settled After War

VICTORIA, B.C. — Hon. Ernest Bertrand, federal minister of fisheries was non-commital when approached on the question of whether Japanese would be alowed to return to the coast after the war to resume fishing, said a recent Canadian Press report.

"That is a problem that will have to be settled after the war," he said.

Mr. Bertram is on a visit of the important fishery centres in B.C. and also plans to go to Seattle to meet members of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.

STORK CATCHES EXCHANGE SHIPS IN MID-OCEAN

MORMUGAO, Portuguese East India.—The Swedish liner Gripsholm, carrying Japanese nationals from the Americas reached this port last week, to repatriate the 1500 American, Canadian and Latin American civilians who had already arrived here aboard the liner Teia Maru from Japan.

Of the large number of Allied and neutral nationals aboard the Japanese ship there were 504 Protestant missionaries and 162 Catholic missionaries. Among the Allied nationals, 769 were males and 734 females.

Returning to Japan, one Japanese developed mental disorders and jumped overboard into the Indian Ocean it was reported. His body was not recovered.

Three Japanese babies were born aboard the Gripsholm, while one American child was born on the Teia Maru.

Two Niseiettes Enter Guelph Nursing Class

GUELPH, Ont. — Two Japanese Canadians are included in the class of 20 which has just started training in the General Hospital School of Nursing in Guelph, reported the Guelph Mercury recently.

The two Niseiettes referred to in the item are May Yamazaki, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Heiji Yamazaki reside in Kaslo, and Sumiko Iwamoto, whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Kiyokichi Iwamoto, formerly of Vancouver.

September total Hits New High:

Family Groups Step up Pace of Movement to Eastern Cities; Relocate from All Parts of B.C.

KASLO.—Indicating the growing strength of the of the reallocation program, a new record number of "relocees" moved eastward across the Rockies during September, chiefly to eastern Canadian cities, a detailed report issued by the Placement Commission shows.

During the month of August a total of 60 permits were granted and 10 minor children migrated eastward. In September, however, the total bounded sharply upward, with 100 people and 22 minor children taking part in the trek away from British Columbia.

ONTARIO IS DESTINATION

Southern Ontario cities were the destinations for the very large majority of migrants, with Montreal being the only other centre attracting any considerable number.

A breakdown of figures shows that Toronto topped the list, followed by Montreal 40, and Hamilton, 40. Small numbers moved to St. Thomas, London, Guelph, Belleville, Port Credit, Fort William and Winnipeg, and individuals travelled to other points such as Brantford, Lachine, Grimsby, Beamsville, Chatham and Kingston.

FROM ALL PARTS

"Go-Easters" were on their way from every part of the Pacific Coast province during August and September.

The largest number left from Interior Housing Projects, with Lemon Creek topping the list at 36, followed by Slocan 30, and Kaslo 23. Sandon was next with 21, and Tashme, Greenwood and New Denver followed in that order.

On a per capita basis, Kaslo thus continued to lead the way while Tashme and New Denver were at the bottom of the list.

The migration is on its way as well, however, from the original "self-supporting" settlements, including Minto, Bridge River, Lillooet and McGillivary Falls, and from other employment projects such as at Vernon, Grand Forks and Revelstoke.

Road camps in all sections—Hope-Princeton, Blue River and Revelstoke—though already far depleted in personnel continued to send forth a number of able-bodied single men headed for more vital production fronts.

FAMILY MOVEMENT

Perhaps the most interesting factor disclosed by the report is the increasing number of family groups now leaving the interior settlements.

This is well-illustrated by the large number of minor children included in the totals for the two months. Almost 20 per cent of the total are listed as children under 16 years of age and without registration cards.

To a large extent, the report shows, these family groups are proceeding eastward to join other members of the family, chiefly fathers and elder sons who have already settled in gainful occupations and are calling their dependents to new homes.

The success these groups meet in finding accomodation, it is recognized, is likely to have considerable influence upon future movements of this kind. From the evident temper of the towns, it is foreseen that while the forthcoming winter months are not likely to see so large a movement, new totals may well be recorded with the coming of spring.

(Names of relocees for August and September appear elsewhere in this issue).

BEET TOPPING NEARLY OVER Report Sugar Production High

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Sugar production has shown an increase at the Picture Butte plant of the Canada Sugar Factories, J. R. Humphreys, superintendent reported recently.

As was prophesied in pre-season reports from company officials and beet farmer groups the average yield this year is much lower although the total crop is expected to be much larger because of the larger acreage. An Alberta evacuee farmer reports that with the continued good weather helping the harvest and with smaller beets this year owing to the lack of rain this season, the topping will be over a half month ahead of last year's time.

LESS WORK THAN 42

Japanese working at the Broder Canning Factory at Lethbridge have not been employed as steadily as last year owing to many factors such as the serious damage to the corn crop by bad weather and machinery trouble postponing the canning of potatoes and cabbage until next March. As result the fifty Japanese workers have turned to helping with the topping.

Most of the Japanese would be completing their work this year quite early says a Japanese farmer, with the resulting problem of inadequate winter maintenance. There will be some men who will get jobs at sawmills or logging but all of the farmers will not be so fortunate. Why don't the authorities, suggests the correspondent, give the beet workers the right to own a small piece of land, say about four or five acres where they could grow potatoes, onions, carrots, etc. then the problem of winter maintenance for them and their families would easily be solved.

Rule Hospital Bills To Be Paid by Cities or Towns Former Places of Residence

VANCOUVER B. C.—Hospital bills incurred by indigent Japanese must be paid by the cities or municipalities where they dwelt before evacuation, because the Japanese have no permanent address besides their former British Columbia homes, it was reported in the Vancouver Daily Province recently.

A B. C. Security Commission spokesman was said to have stated that under provincial hospital regulations, the cost of a hospital bill must be borne partly by the Commission and partly by the place of residence of the patient prior to evacuation.

The question arose when a former New Westminster Japanese received treatment at an interior hospital and was unable to pay for his treatment. The New Westminster City Council protested payment of the bill and said that Tom Reid, M.P. would be asked to investigate.

Though a Japanese has been moved away, it is only on a temporary basis, according to the policy contained in the original federal evacuation regulations, the Commission spokesman said.

"There has been no official ruling as to what will happen to the Japanese. As far as their permanent address is concerned it still remains the one they had when they lived on the coast," he explained.

Parent Teacher Conference

Discuss Ways of Helping School

SLOCAN, B.C. — "Fuller understanding is necessary on the part of the members of the Parent-Teachers groups of the aims and purpose of the program, being promoted in the Interior Schools," declared Miss Hide Hyodo, supervisor of schools, in the Interior Housing centres, at the second meeting of the P. T. A. organizations of the Kootenay area at the Bayfarm school Sat. night Oct. 16.

Delegates from the school bodies of Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver, Lemon Creek, Slocan City, Popoff and Bayfarm gathered to discuss the ways that they could further the progress of the education system now in effect in the Commission schools.

It was decided that the next meeting be held at Rosebery next spring at which the groups could compare notes as to their achievements on this program.

"The fact that the P. T. A. work in connection with public school is entirely different from the parent groups of the Japanese language schools in Vancouver should be stressed," said Miss Hyodo.

Developing the child's character is the main object of the program and we try to do this through the school using the curriculum and other subjects.

Because of the language situation it was necessary for the P. T. A. to act as a go-between between the school and the home.

"There are a large number of projects that the P. T. A. could undertake to help the school," the supervisor suggested. "Already a lot had been done as in the cases of new school grounds being constructed and school supplies being obtained and the big undertaking of the teachers' mess at the New Denver Summer School all of which were examples of what the parents could do. For these the schools wish to express their deep appreciation.

"But there a lot of things that need aid yet. Especially in the case of library books which are sadly lacking, magazines, sports equipment and little extras for special occasions which could not be provided by the school itself."

RED CROSS Delegate and Spanish Consul Visit Towns

KASLO, B.C.—Fernando De Kobbe, consul for Spain from Vancouver, visited Kaslo this week on a periodic inspection tour of the Japanese settlements in the province. In his party were also vice-consul F. P. Bernard and E. L. Maag, International Red Cross representative, from Montreal.

Mr. DeKobbe visited the evacuation centres at Tashme and Greenwood earlier this week and proceeded onto the towns in the Slocan Valley.

Personal Notes :: Near and Far

Wedding bells chimed out for two well-known figures in the Nisei scene as Keiko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kichiji Shimizu of Bayfarm became the bride of George Eijin Suzuki, second son of Mrs. K. Suzuki of Slocan City, at the Church of All Nations in Toronto, Sept. 25.

Haruko Maruno attended the bride while Shige Ashikawa was the best man. The couple left after a reception at Diana sweets in Toronto for a honeymoon at Niagara Falls.

* * *

The Engagement

is announced of SUMIYE eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tokujiro ARAI of Kaslo, to Mr. HISAO TANAKA, eldest son of Mrs. Hisa Tanaka of Tashme. Baishakunins for this happy event were Mr. and Mrs. M. Yoshida and Mr. and Mrs. T. Furuya.

* * *

The engagement is announced

of AYAKO, eldest daughter of Mr. SUTEJIRO TOMIYE of Kelowna, to Mr. ROY TANEMURA, only son of Mr. and Mrs. SUEZO TANEMURA of Penticton. The baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Tanemura.

Betrothal ceremony and party were held at the home of the groom in Penticton on Oct. 17.

* * *

Wedding March ...

sung out in the Kelowna Japanese United Church on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9, when Esno, daughter of Mr. Shigeo Koyanagi, was married to Mrs. Konzo Mori, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kanbe Mori, formerly of Vancouver. Rev. Y. Yoshioka officiated at the ceremony. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Sonoda.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in floor length white satin. Her veil was held in place with a Juliet cap of seeded pearls and she carried a bouquet of talisman roses and maiden hair fern.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cobyaco with 40 guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Mori will reside in Kelowna.

* * *

Miss Esso Koyanagi was the guest of honour at a miscellaneous shower held at the home of Miss Aya Nishi on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 2.

* * *

Here comes Mr. Stork ...

Mr. and Mrs. Akira Hirose (Nee Fusae Omoto), are happy to announce the birth of a son, Gerald Tomio, at Victoria Hospital, Winnipeg Manitoba, on October 11.)

Mother and baby are both doing well.

* * *

TORONTO DEATH ...

The death is reported of KOICHI NISHIKAZE in Toronto on Oct. 14. The funeral is to be held on Oct. 24 at New Denver where his parents are residing.

He is survived by his parents, one brother and two sisters.

* * *

THANKS A MILLION ...

Miss KATIE YAMAMOTO of Lemon Creek wishes to extend her hearty thanks to the doctors, nurses and aides and also her many friends for their kindnesses and sincere good wishes during her recent confinement in the Slocan City Hospital.

* * *

Mr. KISABURO OKURA has a letter awaiting him in the office of the New Canadian. Will he please get in contact with this paper so that he can claim this letter.

* * *

MAN WANTED ...

Capt. U. NISHIKAWA, of Westwold, B.C., (formerly of Vancouver) wishes Mr. Y. OZEKI, formerly of Celtic Cannery, now probably residing in Alberta, to write him immediately.

TAMI reviews past slocan ball season -

SPORTS

By TAMI

SLOCAN, B.C.—A new era in Nisei baseball was marked by the season that just blazed to a successful close in Slocan. The relocation of many regular players during the year opened the road for the return of many hoary veterans back on the old trail again and the discovery of a large number of promising rookies.

VETS COME BACK

FRANK SEKINE, HERBY TANAKA, REG YASUI and MUNE-MIKE, all former Asahis, found the road back hard but not without fruit. Sekine, an outstanding comeback, unveiled brilliant form to establish himself as the number one first sacker in the loop.

Tanaka, playing on second base to make up for the deficit of his now weak throwing arm, proved to be the old grounder hog; but his batting eye outshone all his other performances. The regaining of the Reg Yasui throwing arm, was another pleasant happening. Those second base pegs in the playoffs, reminded one of the Yasui of the heyday Asahis. And Mune Mike's fleet outfielding belied the fact that he is old as ball players go.

ROOKIES FIND OF YEAR

Doc Yasui, veteran of many baseball campaign, gets the credit for the most discoveries out of the green crop of sandlotters. Rookies were raw and numerous, and many of them found **regular positions in senior company but the prize of them all is MA MORI. Only 15 years old, this sensational southpaw hurler was in so much demand that he participated in three leagues (Junior, Intermediate, and Senior) without due consideration to the possibility of burning out his potent arm.**

GEORGE UCHIDA (runner-up in the senior batting race), HARRY MAEDA, SOCKEYE TSUKAMOTO, AKIO SAISHO, and SUMIO HAYASHI were others among the new successes in the senior set up.

LOCAL BOYS MAKE GOOD

TED HICKS, a former potential Allen Cup hockey player, proved that the ice racket wasn't the only one he was good in. Only a moderate fielder, he made up for it with a .306 batting average and a reputation as the hardest hitter in the league. Another local citizen who made himself seen and talked about was ED CLOUGH, playing sponsor of the Clough Clippers. A steady centre gardener, he has on record the longest home run hit out of Slocan Park, a towering wallop that travelled close to 400 feet out into the left field bush.

WORTHY OF RECOGNITION

are the following parties also: DOC YASUI, the best pitcher with a record of nine wins and one loss. SHIGEKI SORA, the steadiest second sacker. KAZ HOSHIZAKI, the best infielder, and also holder of the batting laurels. IDY IDENOUYE, number one outfielder. OTTO YANAGISAWA, funniest man. JOHNNY INOUYE, peppiest catcher.

And my nominations for the league's most valuable player: DOC YASUI, and KAZ and FUKE HOSHIZAKI.

Japanese P. T. A.'s Ask Affiliation

ROSSLAND, B.C.—Under the headline, "Japanese Evacuees in Kaslo-Slocan Form 8 P.T.A.'s", the Nelson Daily News reported that Mrs. R. W. Haggen of the Rossland Parent-Teacher Association, and member of the P. T. A. Provincial Executive,d isclosed to the Rossland organization this week that eight Parent-Teacher Associations had been organized among the Japanese evacuees in the Kaslo-Slocan area under the B.C. Security Commission and that the Japanese Associations had applied for affiliation with the Provincial body.

Nisei Take Prizes At Grand Forks Fair

GRAND FORKS, B.C. — Many Nisei boys and girls were on the prize list of the First Grand Forks Schools Fall Fair, as reported in the Grand Forks Gazette.

The results of the students' work in their Victory gardens in the summer, canning, poultry and other hobbies made an attractive display in the school gymnasium.

In the lengthy list of prize winners appeared names of many Japanese students as follows: Pears, Kikumi Kamikura; Onions, Ruth Nakatani; sewing machine made article, Shizuko Arai (first prize); crochet work, Misao Arai; woodwork, Kazuo Arai (first), Tatsuo Kikuta; soap sculpture, Fusaye Sugimoto; maps, Faye Sugimoto; nature forms in pencil, Hideo Takasaki (first prize); Penmanship, John Takata (first).

Loose Talk Gets Jail

VANCOUVER, B.C. — A "loose talk" charge resulted in a sentence of a month in jail for a Vancouver man recently. The accused was found guilty of giving information about naval vessals to an army intelligence officer an a R.C.A.F. man in a beer parlour.

In reply to the defense's plea that the accused had just been "careless," Magistrate Mackenzie Mathemson said that "we at home who are not fighting at the front, should help by keeping our mouths shut."

Brand Hoodlums For Attack On Farm Labor Camp

PROVO, Utah.—Japanese American workers in a War Food Administration camp at Provo were subjected to a series of attempts to terrorize them recently.

The camp of 185 evacuee workers have been stoned and on the last and most serious occasion, shot at with a shotgun and a rifle by a group of hoodlums who made a night raid on the camp and homes of Nisei in the vicinity with the aid of a stolen car. The terrurists, all teen-agers, were taken into custody by the local authorities and the FBI.

Provo, which had been lukewarm to the advent of the Nisei coming in to work on farms for the government, rose to the occasion with pledges promising fair play and full protection from 40 prominent civic leaders, educators, church officials, CIO and AFL representatives.

GOVERNOR CONDEMNS ATTACK

Governor Herbert B. Maw, of Utah, speaking at a Kiwanis dinner at Spanish Fork, Utah, strongly condemned the attack on the camp. He also sharply criticized the "great number" of petitions being sent to his office by groups who would drive persons of [illegible] descent from the state.

Said the Governor Maw, "Many Japanese of this state are loyal Americans and if they cannot feel free in America, then most of what we are fighting for in this present war has been destroyed. You cannot discriminate against one group and still preserve the liberty of the classes."

In its editorial columns, the Pacific Citizen commented on the incident." The citizens of Provo were quick to take steps to rectify the damage of last Saturday's terrorism. But it is not enough to pass resolutions after the damage has been done. Resolutions help of course but it is time to get down to the fundamentals of the matter. The fault lies in part, with the basic racial attitudes and with the encouragement of the indiscriminate and unreasoning hatred, exemplified by the "Jap's a Jap" statement by General DeWitt and the master race psychology of many white southerners. The danger stems from ignorance of the issues of the war and an unwillingness to apply at home the democracy for which men are dying abroad.

"It is ironic that this crime against loyal Japanese Americans was committed on the day that the War Department announced that a Japanese American unit of the U.S. Army had gone into action in Italy.

"The war will be won abroad and the axis madmen will fall. But if rampant action is not checked there is grave danger of losing that war at home."

Nisei Bowlers Roll For Chinese Sponsor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Arkansans **point to Little Rock's Classic Bowling League for an example of democracy in action.**

Tied for the league leadership after the first week's play are Canton Tea Room's kegling five, sponsored by the restaurant's Chinese owner.

All members of the Canton Tea Room's team, however, are Japanese American soldiers from nearby Camp Joseph Robinson.

In the first weeks matches the Nisei team defeated the Smith Pharmacy team, No 1, with total pin scores of 2350 and 2370. Members of the team are [illegible], Ishida, [illegible], Sakiyama and Fujiwara.

ACROSS CANADA

Consider Schools in Relocation Plans

MONTE LAKE, B.C.—I had been planning to work at a new mill that was started operations at Enderby, but I have decided not to go. The reason why I have changed my mind is because of the school situation here. I have not as yet called my wife and my children here to live with me but three other men who came out here from interior towns as I did to work for the same company, called their families in August.

At the beginning of the school term in September they found that the local school would not accept their children. One family found a solution by moving to North Kamloops and sending their children to school there but the other families have been unable to get schooling for their children and the young ones as a result are playing with nothing to do.

In the Kamloops district there are number of self-supporting Japanese and older residents so that the school there seems to accept Japanese children but in this area the doors are closed for Nisei pupils.

This sort of thing may be present in other districts and may possibly arise in others and to those who set out from evacuation towns with the feeling that they are getting back to normal life again such a condition will prove to be a big setback. It is essential therefore for any person with a family to ascertain before he moves into a certain district in this province whether the local schools would accept Japanese children or not. If not it will mean another movement to some other locality will be necessary.

I, personally, have decided to escape from B.C. where we will have to encounter injustices such as this and go east in the spring.

—K. IDE

* * *

Completion of Hope-Princeton Road Workers' Reply to Slackness Charges

(Two weeks ago the final link of the Hope-Princeton highway was joined to be greeted with huzzas in the provincial press. A correspondent in the Summit Camp, Princeton No. 4, sends the following "on-the-spot" report of the meeting of bulldozers from both sides that finally cleared through a passable road from Hope to Princeton.)

PRINCETON, B.C.—The much publicized Hope-Princeton Highway project, criticized by some as not progressing enough, commended by others as "work well done", finally reached a climax in its progress when workers from the Princeton No. 4 Camp and the Hope 25-Mile Camp greeted each other after digging their way through the last gap to car travel on Oct. 6.

That day had been a holiday for me and at 8 in the morning I joined the two truckfuls of over twenty road gangster to go visit the scene of their work. The route to work is over freshly constructed paths hewn out of sides of cliffs that yawn down on the turbulent river below. As we rumbled along the few level stretches would converge into a swerving path on the top of a steep precipitous cliff. Looking down we could see pine trees boldly standing on rocks scores of feet high in the middle of the river. It was a superb sight.

Around us were many signs of the hard, arduous labour of the men who had steadfastly pushed their way through. Remains of a blasted stump which lay scattered here and there, rocks that had rolled down after the men had gouged out the sides of the hills, a fallen tree mighty even in death, all were mute proof of the work that had gone toward the building of the highway.

After a ride that jostled us for an hour and a half we reached our destination. Here could be seen some places still untouched by the hand and tool of man or machine. My companions and I set out for a visit to the Hope 25-Mile Camp four miles away.

Three hours later we returned to find to our wonder that since our leaving the work had already progressed some fifty or sixty feet. Heaving bulldozers strained closer minute by minute to the position where they would meet.

The time was three o'clock in the afternoon. Everywhere there could be heard sounds of incessant activity. The pulsant roar of the bulldozers, the sound of falling trees, the blasts of dynamite, the squeal and hum of crosscut saws, the sharp bite of axes, the cries of men fleeing from sites of blasting, all mingled in a melange of sound that made me think of a battlefield.

At 4:30 p.m. the road was through. The bulldozers gave a final roar and joined each other. The foremen of both camps stepped forward to shake hands at the spot. It was a glorious moment.

This was the project that could not be finished this year. The project that was attacked many times for the lack of co-operation from the workers. After seeing the results of the immense labours of the men and machines in conquering the final twelve, thirteen miles of the road, I feel that the work itself is the best answer to blind critics.

One reason, of course, that the road was finished earlier than the engineer expected was the gaining of much-needed equipment at the last moment, but it is to the credit of the men themselves for their perseverance at the tremendously hard task of completing the last link in the Hope-Princeton road.

The night that the road went through a truck travelled to Hope and on its return the following day it was reported on its return that it took four hours to Hope so we figure the trip to Tashme will be about two and a half hours.

Mr. Sugaya, our camp committee chairman, approached the road engineer with the suggestion that we have some form of celebration of the completion of the road and the engineer was said to have replied that he had been thinking on the same lines himself. As a result we have had one day of holiday to commemorate the final link.

GENSAKU HAYASHI

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW CANADIAN

みなさんはドコに落着かれましたか

ニューカナデアンのクリスマスと新年號を利用して 名刺交換廣告により年末年始の挨拶をかはして下さい

ニューカナデアンはいつものやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發行いたします。何卒皆様つて名刺交換廣告御賀状方を御申込下さい。これは皆様の一段の御支援と御寄せ下さる紙面の一助にして頂くと共にカナダ各地に移動された皆様は此の特別號を通じて年末年始の挨拶を交して頂くことにより皆様がいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に互に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に賀状を送るにも等しい便宜があり紙上でお互が顔を合はせる懐かしみもあるといふものです。

廣告の料金

▲英語でお名前と住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日本語でお名前と英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日英両語でお名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋のサイズは二弗

▲家族のお名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛増す

▲申込締切期日、十二月三日ですが早いほどよく、下記の申込用紙を使つて、お互の手数を省くために前金で申込んで下さい

新年號への投稿募集

ニューカナデアンはカナダ各地に散在せられる日本人諸氏の状態を明かに知り得る唯一の機關でありますが、それは皆様が絶えず便りを寄せて下さるからでもあり本紙は深く感謝してゐる次第であります。何事によらずドシ／＼と書き送つて下さい。そして新年號には特に皆様の落着かれた土地の有様や感想その他小品、隨筆、俳句、詩、小説、論文など、何でもよろしく、ドシ／＼と投稿して下さい。新聞檢閲法により當局に提出してオーケーを得た上でなければ掲載できませんので成るべく早くお願ひ申します。（紙上の匿名は御希望にまかせますが住所姓名だけは是非記しておいて頂きたい。）

「セレクチヴ・サーヴイス」に對する私の考へ

スローカン （歸化人）木下善一

ナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴイス（人力總動員法）が東部移動者にある日系市民の獨身者に適用される事が發令された旨十月二日のニューカナデアン紙は報じた。此問題の通訊は各インテリアタウンに於ても揭示された。

これに關しては各インテリアタウンに於て色々の反響を呼び起してゐることであらうが、それはカナダ生れの二世の市民權を認むる一段階であると思はれるので人々は其の義務の持つ精神をくみとらなければならぬと考へる。

しかし就ては此の問題に關連して政府當局に對し次の諸點について考慮してもらひたいと思ふのである。

（一）轉職可能な者が他に移動した後各移住地において將來の生活方策を出來るだけ短日月の間に實施へて直に家族を呼寄せ得るやう計つて貰ひたい。

（二）東部に於ける就職者が住居を得るの非常に困難してゐるやうであるが此の憂ひをなくするために何等かの施設をして貰ひたい。

（三）現在のところ東部に於ける女子の就職口の多くは家庭勤めであるが、彼女等が持つ特技に應じた仕事口を得られるやうに援助してもらひたい。

（四）特殊な事情のために適當なる仕事に就き得ないでインテリアタウンに留まつてゐなければならない老人、病人、婦女子等に對する生活標準を高めると共に住居の設備等を改善して貰ひたい。

◇

右の外か吾々日系市民を平等に取扱ふ事に關して政府當局へ要望したき事の中には、日系市民に對する土地購入やビズネス開始を禁止してゐる事を取り除いてもらひたいとなるもあるが、それは防碍地帯の吾々のホームへの歸還の問題と共に現在の情勢上から速時實行不可能と思はれる點は將來への問題として殘しておくとしても前記の諸事項に就ては日系市民を出來るだけ早く正常生活へ復歸させるために速に實行してもらひたいと考へるのである。

政府の仕事中傷害の手當

アメリカ側の轉住所に於ける例

（米國アーカンサス州ローワー轉住所發）轉住所内住民が轉住局管下の仕事中に負傷した場合又は夫れが原因となつて死亡した場合コンペンセーションが支拂はれるのであるが、同規定の大要は次の通り

▲怪我した場合——十五日以内は休業しても所定の賃金全額を支拂はれるが夫れ以上休務せねばならぬ場合は再び當局に届出を要す

▲其後の休務——月給、被服費（其他に手當を受けて居ればこれも加算）等の總額の三分の二の割合で支拂はれる。

▲死亡の場合——その扶養者の妻に對しては月給、被服費及食事費及び住宅費（若し其他の手當を受け居れば之を加算）の總額の三割五分外に十八歳以下の子供一人に對し一割宛、而して扶養者に對しての支拂は六割六歩三分の二までの範圍内に於て前記の割合で支拂はれる。（妻は再婚せねば生涯、子供は十八歳まで）又は事情によつては月給、被服費（若し其他に手當を受け居れば之を加算）等の總額の三分の二の割合で支拂はれる。たとへば月給十六弗に被服費三弗五十仙合計十九弗五十仙の三分の二即ち月額十三弗の割合である。

樺山牧師がタシメを訪問して

アルバタの實情を講演

（タシメ通信）十月十六日レイントの樺山牧師が來訪せられ、十七日午前十一時には合同教會で小禮拜說教あり、午後二時からは合同教會キリスト教婦人會主催にてメスヘウスに於て山家夫人司會の下に歡迎會を開催し、樺山牧師は戰爭開始以來カナダの合同教會當局者が如何に日本人のため盡力してくれてゐるかを說いた。又同日午後六時半からは親和會主催にて岡永友次郎氏司會して一般のために樺山牧師の講演があり樺山氏はアルバータ州に在る約三千の日本人の移住以來の實狀、特にシユガービートに關する詳細その他について紹介し聽衆に大きな感銘を與へたことであつた。

▷……購讀料は前金切にならぬ様に……◁

現金書留で爲替は郵便通帳で確實に届きます

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▲ベルツ丸五〇仙、一弗、三弗、五弗 ▲中將湯四〇仙、二弗 ▲大學目藥二〇仙、三〇仙、五〇仙 ▲フルチ錠三弗、五弗 ▲實効散五〇仙、一弗 ▲實母散五五仙 ▲妙布八〇仙 ▲ノルシン四〇仙、一弗 ▲太田胃散二〇仙、六〇仙 ▲オイタ五〇仙 ▲ボンホリン三五仙、五〇仙 ▲スマイル目藥二五仙、四五仙 ▲タムシ液五〇仙 ▲トモ散七〇仙 回クラブ歯磨二五仙 回ウテナ白粉二五仙、五〇仙 回美顔白粉三五仙

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消息

ビーシー州ウエストウオード在住の「キャプテン」西川覺セルキチ、クキャナリーに於て大阪ワイ氏の所在を尋ねてゐる。

婚約と結婚

▲タシメの田中ヒサ氏長男久夫氏とカズローの新井雄次郎氏長女スミエ嬢とは吉田万吉、吉澤留五郎氏夫妻の媒酌で十月十六日婚約が成立した。▲クローナの富江泰次郎氏長女アヤ子嬢とペンチクトンの梅村末藏氏長男サーイ氏と婚約、ラー梅村氏夫妻の仲介で十月十七日披露した。▲豫て婚約中なりしケローナの森繁三氏と小林さを嬢とは十月九日同地日本人合同教會にて吉岡牧師の司式で結婚。

出生

ウイニペグの滿滿丈夫妻の間に十月十六日男兒が生れ母子共健全でジェラルド富夫と命名

死亡

▲ニューデンヴァーの西望周三郎氏長男幸一氏は十月十四日ニューデンヴァーに於て死去、葬儀は同日ニューデンヴァーで執行された。西風氏一家はサンヌルバートから移動して來られた。

着々と進みつゝある東部への再轉住
九月には最大記錄をしめして百名以上
注目されるインテリアタウンからの家族呼び寄せ

（カスロー發）日本人の再定住プログラムは着々と進みつゝあることがセキュリチーコミションからの發表によつて示されてゐるが去る九月中にロッキーを越へて東部に移動した「再轉住者」の數はこれまでにない記錄にのぼつたのであつた。即ち八月中に東行した者は五十名（他に子供が十五名）であつたのが九月に入るや倍加して百名（他に子供二十二名）となつてゐるのである。而して東行した者の行先は南部オンタリオ州が最大多數でモントリオル市にも相當數が行つて居る。都市別にするとトロントが第一で七十五名、次はモントリオル及びハミルトンが各四十名宛で、セント・トーマス、ロンドン、グエルフ、ベルヴィル、ポート・クレヂット、フォート・ウィリアム、ウィニペッグ等にも少數づゝ移住し、ブラントフォード、チターン、グリムスビー、ビームスヴィル、チャザム、キングストンなどいふところへも行つてゐる。而して八、九兩月中に東行した者は太平洋沿岸の方々からであるが、其の大部分はインテリアタウンからであるが内譯によると

△レモンクリーキ　三六
△スローカン　三〇
△カスロー　二三
△サンドン　一二

といふ順でタシメ、グリンウッド、ニューデンヴァーが之に續いてゐる。各タウンの人口に比較するとカズローが最高でタシメとニューデンヴァーが最低である。東行は大體今まで通りの方法で進んでゐるが新聞「自活移動地」として知られてゐるセント・ブリッヂ、リルエット、マキルヴレー、フォールスやヴァーノン、グランドフォークス、レヴェルストック方面からも出かけて居り、道路キャンプ就働者もホープ―プリンストン、ブルーリヴァー、シカモスの各方面から勞働可能な獨身者がモッと重要なる生產事業に就くために東行を續けてゐる。◇

而して之らの東行者に關する報告を見て最も興味を惹くことはインテリアタウンを去る家族の數が殖へつゝあることで過去二ヶ月間の東行者の中には多數の小さな子供が含まれて居て總數の殆ど二十パーセントは十六歳以下の子供となつて居り、其の多くは既に東部に行つて就職して居る父や長男が家族を新しきホームに呼び寄せたものであることが報告書に示されてゐる。斯うした家族の東行は適當なる住居さへ見出せれば今後ますます增加する事と見られるが冬向きともなつては多數の移動者數を見ることは望まれなかるべく來春になれば更に新記錄を出すことであらう。（八、九兩月の再轉住者氏名は別欄にあり）

戰後の移民とビー・シー州

（オタワ發）戰後には英本國から米加に向けて相當數の移民が來ることになるだらうと豫示されてゐるが何れにしてもカナダの移民政策は「移民撰擇」の方針をとることになるべく、ビー・シー州政府は戰後の移民のために廣大なる土地を提供することになるだらうと云はれてゐる。

（オタワ發）一九二三年に制定されたカナダの支那人移民入國禁止法は何れの日にかは解除されるであらうと見られてゐるもの、今日までのところ夫れに關して何等の行動はとられてゐない。

日本人の漁業復歸
問題は戰後に

（ヴィクトリア發）州政府のパートランド漁業相は戰後に日本人をして沿岸の漁業に復歸せしめるかどうかと質問されたことに對して「其の問題は戰後に於て解決すべきものである」と答へて決定的な返答をさけてゐる。

訴訟提起を正式認可

（晩香坡發）沿岸の日本人財產强制賣却に抗議して領政府を相手取つて試訴することを許容方の請願書をナショナル、歸化人、カナダ生れの三者に代つてマクレナン法律事務所から提出してあつたのに對し許可するといふ知らせがあつた旨マクレナン辯護士は發表してゐる。愈々正式に指令が來れば辯護士はカナダのアトーニーゼネラルに通告を發し政府の方に辯護の準備をするための廿八日間の期間を與へて裁判開始となる順序である。尚カストヂアンの方では試訴の名代人となつて居る者の分を除いて他の日本人財產の賣却は續行してゐる。

（カスロー發）日本人財產賣却問題に關し政府を相手に試訴を提出することに對しオタワ政府內務省のコールマン次官の名を以て十月十三日付で三件とも愈々認可の通知があつた旨移動日本人財產擁護會の顧問辯護士マクレナン氏から會の方に通知が屆いた。

移動者の病院費滯納問題
コミションと元居住地當局で分擔の樣子

晩香坡市や新西院で手當を受けた日本人にして病院費を支拂ひ得ない狀態にある者の分はビーシーセキュリチーコミションと夫れ等の日本人が元居住してゐた市町村とが分擔する外はないとコミションの代辯者は語つてゐる旨晩香坡のプロヴィンス紙は報じてゐる。沿岸防衛地帶の日本人は移動はしたけれどもそれは一時的といふことになつてゐて移動日本人が何うなるかといふ事に關しては未だ正式な決定は行はれてゐないので彼等の恆久的なアドレスは結局元居住してゐたところにしておくほかないといふのが右の如き意見の出た理由である。

（グリンウッド發）日本人側の協力により大成功をおさめることが出來たグリンウッドのレーバーデー祝賀會の純益は千三百弗にのぼつたが委員會では之れを赤十字社支部に寄附することになつた。

各地を訪問
スペイン領事一行

（カスロー發）晩香坡駐在スペイン領事テコープ、副領事ベーナード、國際赤十字社代表のサーグ三氏は今週カズローを訪問したがタシメやグリーンウッドは既に廻つたのでカスロー、スローカンヴァレー各地のインテリアタウンへ向つた。一行は今月末にはアルバータ州南部をも訪問する筈である。

乾きでサイズが小さく
ビーツ收穫は早目に終了
罐詰工場も早終ひで青年は出働へ

（レスブリッヂ十月十二日發）當地方のシュガービーツのタッピングは好天氣にめぐまれ其の上に本年は降雨が少いために育ちが惡くサイズが小さいのも手がビーツに着かないので昨年よりも一月も早く收穫し終る樣子である。出來は餘りよくなく、タッピング開始前は一エーカー平均十二トンと見積られてゐたが夫れよりもずつと下つて十トン以下だらうと云はれてゐる。又レスブリッヂのプローダ罐詰會社では、降霜のため作物のコーンがいたんで罐詰にならず例年よりもウンと早く八月廿八日より日本人就働者のコックハウスを閉鎖、就働してゐた日本人五十餘名もビーツのタッピングに大々農地へ歸つて行き殘つてゐた八名の仕事も終つて現在では日本人ボックスを大工二名、ブックキーパー一名だけが働き續けてゐる。十月末頃からは日本人三十名ほどを驅つてポテートやキャベヂを乾燥する豫定だつたが此の方は機械が揃はぬために來年の三月頃でなければは實現しないらしい。斯うして農地や罐詰工場等に於ける日本人の仕事も近く終了するのであるが、青年たちはタッピングが濟めば昨年同樣ソーミルや山の仕事に出かける樣子で其の人數は恐らく昨年よりも增へるであらう。昨今の好天氣は宛るで夏のやうで外で働くと汗がつくやうに暑い。十月とは思へない日和つゞきであるが路傍の木は紅葉して落葉しはじめ秋らしき氣持を起させ冬近きを思はせる。此の冬越を政府の救濟を受けねば食つて行けぬ人があるであらうが、日本人を自活できるやうにさせるには先づ土地を四、五千エーカー提供して[illegible]キャンプも[illegible]作らさることと思ふ。（ベーヤ・生）

（ピクチャービュート州から來た通信によるとカレー地方では十月の第二週にビーツのタッピングを終つたといふことで收穫は最高一エーカー十八トン、平均は十トンから十五トンだといふ。◇

（[illegible]發）當地の砂糖工場[illegible]氏の語るところによれば本年の生產は[illegible]に達するかどうか少し危ぶまれるが現在のところ約八千八百八十名が[illegible]三十四名が雇はれてゐるさいふ。十月十二日までのところでは一萬四千五百八十七トンのビーツを受入れ他に貨車に積載二萬二千二百十五トンが運ばれてゐるが工場での[illegible]一日平均のビーツ處理としては最高の成績を記錄し、出荷は早くも百斤袋にして四萬三千七百五十六袋に達してゐる。

事態の明朗化が期待さる
アメリカの西部沿岸防衛司令官に前ハワイ軍政長官が就任して

日米開戰十日後の一九四一年十二月十七日より本年六月一日までハワイ方面の軍政總督たりしエモンズ中將が九月十五日より米本土の西部防衛司令官となり「ジャップ・イズ・ジャップ」の言明で有名なるデウィット中將を更迭したが、エモンズ將軍はハワイに於ける就任中、同地に於て不忠誠なる者及び其の嫌疑あるものを除外し日系人を自由に放任して而も戰時下の警備を見事に切り拔けた軍政官で「日本人の沿岸歸還は未だ其の時期でない」とは言明したものゝ何れにしても事態の明朗化が期待されて居り、ハワイに於ける有力新聞ホノルル・スター・ブレティン紙はエモンズ將軍が米本土西部防衛司令官に任せられた事に關して「此の任命は西部沿岸より撤退した日本人問題を必然的に明朗化する前兆であると思惟される」と論じて左の如き見解を披瀝してゐる。

（一）日本人撤退と再定住の問題は[illegible]軍事上の必須要件以外に西部沿岸の政治的策動に起因する事は明瞭である

（二）事實上多數の日本人を不生產的立場に置いてゐる處の日本人集團方針なるものは人道並に經濟的特性に最多の問題を惹起しつゝある

（三）收容所行政は過去も現在も或る團體又は個人より執拗[illegible]非難[illegible]。斯る非難の多くは其の事實無根[illegible]全國に[illegible]。而して遂に議會を動かして調査[illegible]結果日本人の撤退と再移住問題は西部沿岸日本人の[illegible]問題の眞の解決[illegible]事實の判然[illegible]

（四）斯く[illegible]判然たる情勢に直面し[illegible]ハワイに於ける政策がデウィット將軍とは天地の差[illegible]エモンズ將軍が西部沿岸司令官に任ぜられた事は重要地域に於る日本人問題を解決するに預つて力あるべしと觀られて[illegible]ゐる。

ニューカナデアン
在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙
購讀料一部十仙一ケ月四十仙
前金六ケ月二弗一ケ年四弗
編輯兼發行者　正山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社員　前田東
同　森久晃
同　池野順次

社説

ビーツ勞働者の努力に報いる道を講ぜよ

レスブリッヂの市會は、同市內の郊外で其の近くのシュガービーツ農地に働く日系二世ガールをドメスチック働きとして雇傭したいから之れを許可してもらひたいといふ要請を職業當局から持込まれてゐる。

問題について市會では考慮中であるらしく未だ何ういふ決定を見たかを吾等は知ることが出来ないけれども、市當局の或者の態度――レスブリッヂは日本人を一人といへども市内に入れるべきでないといふ態度を緩和すべきでないと默明した動議の如き――には驚くのほかなく、斯る態度こそはカナダのデモクラシーが國際行動をとる上に於て示される最も不愉快なることであるのだ。

それは主義の問題にのみ關心を持つ者にとつても不愉快なことである。戰時下の取り急いだ政府の契約をタテにとつて人種の故に何んの彼のと差別的なる取扱ひを主張する偏狹なる人々が斯うしたことを續けるならば、政府としては速に斯くの如き契約を改訂しなければならぬ責任があると思はれるのである。かくの如き方策は去る一月に移動が一段落ついたのに續いて日系人の再定住方策がとられるに至つたと同時に採用されねばならぬ筈なのである。要するに日本人再定住委員の目的としてゐるところの日系人をカナダ内に散在させるといふ方策を成功させるには、右の如き手段は出来る限り早急にとられなければならぬのである。

南部アルバータ州に移住してゐる日系人家族としては問題が直接彼等に關連あるものであるだけにレスブリッヂ市當局の或者が示す態度は一段と不愉快にこたへるであらう。彼等の過去十八ケ月間に亘る困苦精勵のあの態度はカナダへの偉大なる貢獻を實證したものであり、彼等は單にカナダの納税者に負擔をかけずに自立自營のために努力してゐるばかりでなく若し彼等の努力がなかつたならばカナダのシュガービーツ産業は大打撃を受けたことであらうし、恐らくはレスブリッヂ市それ自身が最も大なる悪影響を受けてゐるであらうことを忘却せるが如き市當局の態度は非難されなければならぬものであるのだ。

移動者のうち彼等こそは最も大切に取扱はれ重要考慮を拂はれなければならぬものであるにも拘らず、彼等に對してはそれほどの考慮が拂はれてゐない如くである。腰の痛むシュガービーツ農地の勞働を二シーズンやりとげた彼等の努力に對しては人々は感謝するではあらうけれども、彼等としては斯くの如き取扱ひを受けるに及んでは忍耐の度も薄らぐであらう。聞けば最近には十五歳以上の「ハイスクール」生徒は七弗づゝの罰金を課せられることになつたと傳へられるが、斯る事は決して彼等を勵ますことにはならないのだ。

山間にて

K・W・生

◇最近トロントに於て四名の二世が仕事場からラヂオの部分品を勝手に持ち出した事件があつたと大きく報ぜられてゐた。これが他のカナダ人の場合ならば、單にスミス、ジョンス、ブラウン等が悪い事をしたといふ程度で人目にもつかぬ位の出来事であつても、日本人に關すると名前からしてトロント人には目につき易く問題の「テレグラム」や「スター」紙は普段の時とは違つて報道するので、其の結果は、之らの二世ボーイスはラヂオのショートウエーヴのレシーヴァーやトランスミッターを組立ててサボタージをやるつもりであつたらしいといふやうな噂まで飛ばされるに至るのである。東部に向けての日本人再轉住が着々と行はれ新轉住者に人々が努力してゐるときである。一人の不注意な者又は不心得な者が出ても日本人みんなに災くことを忘れずに、くれぐれも愼重なる行動をとる心がけがあつて欲しいものだ。

◇トロントのインタナショナル・スチューデント・サーヴィスでは二名乃至三名の二世學生にスカラーシップを與へやうとしてゐるが二世間で著名な日高那朱君(ヘスローカンのコミッション事務所でウエルフェア係をしてゐた人)はキングストンのクイーンス大學で更に勉強を續けて居り、ビーシー大學及びダルハーシー大學出の玉置ジョージ君はトロントで更に法律を勉強してゐる。

◇スローカンではアクシデントで死んだ者と自殺者が同じ日にあつたと傳へられてゐる。

◇日本人に對する釣禁止規定を緩更しては如何といふ提議が州警察に送られた結果狩猟當局は最近「ゴーストタウン」を廻つたといはれるがネルソンで開かれたウエストクートネー地方の釣クラブ會合では日本人に釣りを許すことに反對の態度を再表明した。

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

毎晩きこえてゐた鹿の啼がピタリと止んで急に寒くなつてきました。いくら物好きでも雨の日や風の日は小さなボートで湖畔レーキを渡るのは多少危険でもあるし子供等にはつらすぎることだと思つてゐたら矢はりカズローの町でヴィクトリアへ移つて行く人があり親たちに手頃な家が空いたのを幸ひ二ケ月半のキャンプ生活に切りをつけて引越してきました。

「スクールボート」の最後の努力など雨が降り出し波が高くなるのでたうとう途中でボートを岸にあげて山道を歩いて行きましたがこれもいゝ經驗の一つで恐らく一生忘れられさうにもなかつた。夏ハンターの頃のキャンプ生活を一と夏過ごした有難さの今まで日本人を全然知らなかつた人々と好い友達になり得たことなど思へば家のなかつたことなどちつとも不幸ではありませんでした。

私はいつたいに心配したり悲觀をこぼしたりすることが嫌ひな性分でそれだけの神経のするさまがなく總てで總ての物事は好い方にのみとる事にしてゐますが之れで大抵の事は愉快に受取れます。

『ドイツが敗れても戰爭は尚五ケ年續く』

日本當局はひとり立ちする用意をしてゐる

交換船で歸米途上にあるチリー國通信者の談

(印度ポルトガル領モルムゴア發)日本の當局者はドイツは崩潰すると見てゐるが併し乍ら戰爭は其の後も五ケ年間は續くであらうと豫期してゐるやうであると日本側からの交換船帝亞丸でチリー國のサンチアゴに歸つて行く通信者は語り「日本當局はドイツが崩潰しても日本はひとり立ちする用意をしてゐるから別段影響は受けないと云ふ態度をとつてゐる」と説明してゐる。尚米國側からの交換船グリプスホルム號で日本へ歸つて行く途上の一日本人は精神に異常を来たして印度洋で海に飛び込んだが死体は發見されなかつた。一方グリプスホルム號上では三名の日本人の子供、帝亞丸上では一名の米人子供が生れた。

健康は良好

日本側から歸來する人々

(印度ポルトガル領モルムゴア十月十六日發)日本側からの交換船帝亞丸は十五日に當地に到着し米國側からの交換船グリプスホルム號は十六日に到着して千五百餘名の非戰闘員交換を行つてゐるが、帝亞丸で送られてきた聯合國人は千五百三名(男七六九、女七三四)で他に中立國人が十二名居る。日本側からの人口のうち病人にかゝつてゐる者は十パーセント餘りで三十一日間の航海中に死亡した者は一人もなく乗客中には三十五人のドクターが居るので醫療は充分に行届き、航海中に子供が一人生れた。病人の大部分は最高齢者八十八といふ老人たちで健康状態は一般は「悪う悪くはない」と言はれてゐる。何れも世界の情勢に就ては暗はかりを耳にしてゐたことゝてニュースを頻りにきゝたがつて居りセリッピン病の良くないタバコばかりをのんでゐた事でアメリカ産のシガレットには一同大喜びであつた。

支那奥地のニツポン軍進撃に成功

(重慶發)東京發のラヂオ放送は日本の大本營發表として日本軍がビルマに於ける聯合軍の進攻にさきがけして同方面で攻勢に出てゐることを報じてゐるが支那側のコミュニケでも日本軍がビルマ國境の雲南省と貴州省の隣接方面に於ける新しき進撃に成功してゐる旨を認めてゐる。

支那の經濟状態は益々悪化

最大の失策は軍需生産の不擴充

シーシーエフのビーシー州議會代議士ミセス・スチーヴンスは拝週の時事問題評論の中で支那の經濟状態の危機につき次の如く書いてゐる。「支那の經濟状態は悪化する一方である。インフレーションは今や天文學的數字を以て數へなければならぬ程になつてゐて恰も前大戰後のドイツの夫れに似たものがある。戰前の指數と比較すると今や支那に於ける生活費指數は一〇〇と二〇〇といふ驚くべき高さになつてゐる。支那の最大の失敗の一つは軍需生産を充分に建設し得なかつたことである。支那の最も希望をかける開發は産業コーペラチヴであるが資本的分子のために有らゆる妨害をうけてゐる。又支那には反社會主義的傾向のアシスト的な色彩を持つダループのあるといふ事も記憶しなければならぬところであつて、國民黨の其れ自身の中にまで斷ちした分子があり戰闘を公倣しようとする用意をしてゐるのである。國民黨の保守的分子と共産黨との闘爭との關係にアッキが起つてゐると最近報道されてゐたがリアリスティックな蔣介石は内亂によつて彼の主要目標をソせるやうなことは默許しないであらう。併し乍ら若しも到底構へられぬやうな經濟情勢のため反亂が起つたら蔣介石も何うすることも出来ぬ事になるであらう。支那の民衆は既に長い期間に苦しんで居り彼等は夫れに慣れては居るもの、忍耐も最後には爆發するものだ。」

蔣介石と共産黨

(重慶發)最近死去した林森の後をついで蔣介石が國民政府中央執行委員會によう大統領に選出され同時に支那の陸海空軍總司令官をかねることになつた。蔣介石は支那共産黨が去る一九三七年の實行を實行して共産主義的な運動を中止しソヴイエット組織を解体し支那の支那國民軍と合作することを切望する旨のステートメントを發した。

(モスコー發)ソ聯軍は其後引續き [illegible]

人力では覺束ないと思はれてゐたプリンストン＝ホープ間の難工事達成

就働者の決死的努力ご機械力で十月八日遂に貫通

（プリンストン第四キャンプ十月八日發）仕事が捗らねと言つて非難もされ、又良くやつてゐると賞讃られもしたプリンストン—ホープ間の難工事もいよ／＼本日をもつてプリンストン第四キャンプ就働者諸君とホープ就働者諸君との劇的會見が行はれた。筆者は此の日パスを得たので其の劇的場面を見る事が出來たのであるが、先づ朝八時此の地點に就働してゐる二十數名の諸君と共に二臺のトラックに分乘して出發。仕事場に行く道は谷に沿ひに道路をつくつたので片方は山、片方は川になつてゐる。既に開通してゐる所があるかと思へば斷崖絕壁の所あり、河中何丈といふ大きな岩石の上に出てる樹の木あり、景色は絕佳。又木の間をパウダーで碎いたところ、山を切崩し岩を破碎したところ、大木の倒されたところを見るにつけても就働者諸君の労苦が並大抵のものでなかつたことがうかゞはれる。

○

トラックにゆられること約一時間半にして目的地に到着。ていにはまだ斧を入れたことのない處女地が殘つてゐた。僕等一行（菅谷委員長と大塚君と僕の三人）はこゝから四哩の地點にあるホープ二十五哩キャンプを訪問すべく徒歩で出かけた。行き歸りに三時間餘りかゝつて元の所に歸つて見ると驚いたことには最早や五、六十呎で双方のキャタピラーが會するところまで進んでゐた。此の時午後三時。キャタピラーが土をかく音、パウダーの爆發する音響、クロスカット・ソーやアキスの音にまじつてパウダーの爆發を避けて逃げる人の叫び聲、戰場もかくやと思はれるものがあつた。斯くて午後四時半には双方のキャタピラーの劇的會見が行はれ、兩キャンプのホーマンが握手をかはしたのである。斯うして人力を以てしては到底行へないだらうと思はれたさしもの難工事も就働者諸君の決死的努力と機械力と相俟つて遂に十二哩間の此の難工事も一人の犠牲者を出す事もなくして完成されたのだ。今年中にはとても貫通せぬだらうと豫想されてゐた此の道路が斯くまで早く開通した裏には、現在のインジニーアのプラン宜しきを得て機械力の供給を圓滑ならしめたといふ見逃せぬ事情があつたであらうが、それにもまして大きな要因をなしたものは就働者諸君の實に涙ぐましきまでの決死的努力の賜であることは誰れ人も否めないところである。八十馬力と六十馬力と三十馬力のキャタピラー一臺の「先山」即ちブッシュ切りは僅か二十名內外の人々によつて行はれたのであるが、此の現場の働きぶりを見ては兎角の惡評を英字紙に掲載した人々も赤面するであらう。

慰勞のため 賃金付で休暇

この道路が貫通した晩トラックが、ホープまで出かけ翌日歸來しての話では、ホープまでの片道は四時間內外で行ける由だからタシメまでは二時間半もあれば行ける豫想である。道路貫通の夜菅谷委員長よりインジニーアに對して「道路工事完成を祝ふ意味で何等かの方法を講じて貰ひたい」と交渉したところ、インジニーアの方でも「そのやうなつもりがなかつたわけでもない」といふので快く之を容れて委員長側の提案通り月曜日には給料附で一日のハラデーを與へられることになつた。これをもつてしても就働者諸君の努力が如何に其の筋の人々に認められてゐたかゞ判るのである。（榎田作）

■消息——九月八日には吉岡牧師がキャンプを訪問されて有益なる話をしてくれ一同感謝してゐる　醫員專之助氏は病氣のため九月中旬にタシメ病院に入院、本年六月中旬以來ソフトボールにピンポンにあらゆるスポーツに行動を共にしてきた柴重忠、村田義助の兩氏は十月十日第二キャンプへ歸る。

しばし入院して

益田德平

健かと思ひ詣ぶる心にぞ病にかゝるすきはありけれ

病にて運び去らるゝ身なれども心はのこる病む友の上に

いましめを忘れがちなる若なれは愛のむちをば神あて給ふ

いたつきて多くの人をわづらはす我が眞心に祭りやありけん

病［illegible］じきもつ［illegible］友の見舞［illegible］

つねひごろ［illegible］心のうすき［illegible］友のなさけ［illegible］

［illegible］

學校の目的達成のため更に父母側の協力を要望

ピーテーエー聯盟總會で主張さる

（スローカン發）十月十六日夜ベイファーム校に於て開催された各インテリアタウン學校の父母教師會員（ピーテーエー）聯盟の第二回總會に出席した學校當局のミス某は「インテリアタウン學校の目的を達成するには父母教師會員の協力が必要である」ことを強調し、それまでも父母教師會は學校の教授やニューデンバーに於ける夏季講習會開催の際等の色々と協力してくれてゐるが此の支援と協力は今後も一層要望されるところであるとて、聯盟のプログラムは

（一）兒童各個人の生育と自覺を助け

（二）現下の日系兒童にとつて特に重要である彼等の環境に適應する事を助成し

（三）實際に行動し生活狀態を改善する能力をさづける

にあることを說き、カナダに在住する子供である故にその國語たる英語を使用してゐるパブリックスクールに對するピーテーエーの關連は在來の日本語學校の父兄會のそれとは大に趣を異にするものであることを指摘しカナダ流に教育されてゐる兒童の教育を助成する事を目的とするピーテーエーは其のメンバー自身も教育してホームライフの標準を高め學校に對する理解を一段と增す事に努力して貰ひたいと切望し、インテリアタウンの學校の狀態に關しては次の諸點を指摘して父母教師會側の具體的協力を要望した。

（一）現在我々は色々な困難に遭遇してゐるにも拘らず多數の二世教師を有する事は幸はせである。其の中には非常に若い人もあつて兒童を取扱ふ上に大きな苦勞もあるがベストをつくしてゐる。

（二）教材入手も充分でないかも知れないが今年は晩市の學校に配當される程度はそれ以上のものを入手する事に努力してゐる。學校では教科書以外のブックを必要として居り、昨年晩香坡圖書館から「スタングスパーク・スクール」へ寄贈してくれた五百冊のブックは今八ヶ所のタウンに分配してあるが充分でないので父母教師會の方で之等のブックを揃へることにも助力して貰ひたい。又セキュリティーコミションより得られない特別なもの—ナースポーツ具やミユージックシーツ等—を入手する事に就ても父母教師會の援助を願ひたい。

◇

會議は庄司安藏氏が司會して開會の挨拶をのべ協議に入るに當つて野口光二郎氏を議長に推した。出席者はレモンクリーキ（八）、ポプオフ（五）、ベイファーム（四）、ローズベリー（三）、サンドン（三）、カズロー（三）合計三十名の代表者と多數の傍聽者もあり次の諸議案を討議した。

△學童成績品交換展覽會開催＝ニューデンヴァー及ローズベリー提案で次回の當番開催地當事者に一任

△兒童の日常使用語に關する件（カズロー、ニューデンヴァー提案）最近ヘンテコな言葉が不氣で使はれる傾向があるので矯正したいといふのであつて、教師父母双方が協力して是正に努力することになる

△學童に敬老の念を養成させる（ニューデンヴァー提案）言葉遣ひの問題と併行して指導にベストをつくさうといふ事になる

△兒童文庫（ローズベリー提案）各校の圖書を增す事が出來たら巡回文庫式にでもよいといふ意見もあつたが實行は當番團體に一任

△教師採用方法の件（ローズベリー及タシメ提案）他所から教師を招聘する場合は其地の父母教師會の了解を求めるやうにして貰ひたいといふのであつてコミシヨン當局では父母教師會側のことも考慮するけれども任命權はコミシヨンにあるといふ返事をよこしてゐる

△兒童の健康診斷（ローズベリー提案）時々之れを實行する事及フオースト・エード・キットを各校に備へるやう當局に要請する事になる

△兒童スポーツ（新同）各校合同のスポーツ大會を開きたいと［illegible］

［illegible］

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▲寶母湯五〇仙▲實効散一五仙▲寶母散一〇仙、五五仙
熱丸五〇仙▲レーベン（腦神經衰弱の良藥）五〇仙、一弗、五弗
弗▲子宮さし藥一弗五〇仙▲小兒胃腸藥五〇仙▲痛風座藥七〇仙
七〇仙▲トリート（淋病の良藥）一弗▲ラキセキト二弗
▲五香一五仙、二〇仙、四〇仙、六五仙▲順血湯一弗二〇仙
順血五香湯一弗▲疝氣丸三〇仙▲せんしやく五香湯一弗▲せんしやく湯一弗
■野菜調理器及サンビ紙一枚五仙
下し上等……五〇仙宛
スチヴストン 近江屋商店

23, 1943.

人力では覚束ないと思はれてゐた
プリンストン＝ホープ間の難工事達成

The following is the list of Japanese who relocated east during the months of August and September:

TORONTO: From Lemon Creek-Haruo Tanaka, Shotaro Yamasaki, Shigeo Tanaka, Kiri Yamasaki (2 children), Nobu Miyasaki (2 children), Kenneth Miyasaki, Sumiko Miyasaki, Yoshiko Miyasaki.

From Slocan-Masuye Kameoka (2 children), Suzuko Imai, Kie Imai, Mary Moriyama, Chiyoko Akiyama, Shigeko Okada, Hideo Yamamoto, Yukiye Ioi, Tomiko Nakamura, Harley Fukuda, Ruby Miyake, Tsuji Tsumura, Shigeo Yajima, Matsuko Sunahara.

Sandon-Hikobe Mori (2 children), Masu Mori, Fuyeko Mori, Yaye Fujii (1 child), Kumakichi Miyauchi, Hisaye Mizuno, Toshiye Takata, Tsuru Rose Takata, Emiko Kitagawa.

From Kaslo-Kay Okihiro, Betty Okihiro, Roy Shinobu, Masanobu Washimoto, Kouyou Okihiro, Mrs. Nami Yamada, Mary Kimie Yamada, Kino Suzuki, Toshizo Suzuki, Hideko Hidaka.

Tashme-Sueyoshi Ogaki, Jeannine Tsuyuki (minor). Greenwood-Moto Morishita (1 child), Mumeo Ide. New Denver-Osamu Shimizu, Kiyoshi Shimizu. Thunder River-Kensaku Hondo, Bunzo Terakawa, Moromitsu Yoshino, Shizuo Hirata. McGillivray Falls-Seijiro Yamaoka, Shizue Yamaoka, (1 child); Revelstoke-Masanao Mitsui. Minto City-Mrs. Toyo Kagetsu (1 child), Akiko Kugetsu. Kelowna-Shunpei Ed. Yoshioka, John M. Yoshioka, Christina Lake-Nobuko Mitsui, Vernon-Akira Hikichi.

MONTREAL: From Lemon Creek-Kaichi Asae, Sadaichi Asae, Mrs. Yoshiko Miyasaki, Teiko Miyasaki (minor), Mrs. [illegible] Tanaka (2 children), Toshiaki Suefuji, Sachio Suefuji, Gohichi Ogura.

From Slocan-Yae Suzuki, Takashi Ikeda.

Kaslo-Bunjiro Uyeda, Kimi Uyeda, Mariko Uyeda, Lily Uyeda, Tosh Hyodo (minor), Mr. and Mrs. H. Hyodo, Mine Akazawa, Kazuko Ohashi, Mitsuko Ohashi, Bunjiro Ohashi.

—Tashme-Mrs. Yuwa Tomita, Shozo Tomita (son), George Muramatsu. Taft-Kenji Onishi, Shinno Akiyama. McGillivary Falls-Motoe Nishizawa (minor). Thunder River-Jitsuo Gekko. Bridge River-Shoji Takahashi. Minto - Saichi Kuroyama, Toshio Nishi.

New Denver - Miyo Ishiwata, Malakwa - Yukiso (Ken) Nakashima, Greenwood-Kome Nagasaki, Kohachi Nagasaki, Masao Takagaki.

HAMILTON: From Lemon Creek - Kaichi Tabata, Fumiko Koyanagi, Keiko Koyanagi, Nobu Tabata (2 children).

From Slocan-Mrs. Eiko Masui (2 children), Yoshiro Miyagahi, Fumiko Abe, Taeko Nishino, Goro Oki (with 2 children).

Kaslo-Haruko Kumagai. Princeton-Nisuke Nakamoto. Taft-Tsutomu Uchiyama. Malakwa-Masaru (Harry) Nishizaki. Vernon-Eiichi Mitsui

Sandon-Mitsuo Nakashiba, Suteo Omoto, Ryuko Serizawa (3 children), Eiko Hikida. New Denver-Shizuko Kondo, Kaname Fujimoto, Mrs. Tomi Okimi, Akio Okimi and 3 other children.

Tashme-Masao Kawasaki. Grand Forks - Kazuo Mori, Toshitomi Tougai. Minto City - Toshitsugu Nishi. Greenwood-Toshizo Onizuka, Paul (Yasuo) Miki.

ST. THOMAS: From Lemon Creek-Mrs Yone [illegible] ([illegible] children), Tatsuko Takahashi. From Tashme-Mrs. Ise Naito, Mitsu Sakanashi, Emiko Yamashita, Ivy Takahira, Sono Takahira, Rintaro Takahira.

LONDON: Lemon Creek-Misko Yamamoto (2 children), Kikuo Suda. Bridge River - Tomitaro Nishio.

GUELPH: From Smithers-Tatsuo Aida. Kaslo May Yamazaki, Harue Tatebe.

BELLEVILLE, Greenwood Hazumi Kawamoto, Yoshimasa Kawamoto, Soichi Isomura.

PORT CREDIT: Slocan-Yoshikazu Odamura. Hope 15-Mile-Tatsuo Uno.

FORT WILLIAM: From Tashme -RioFujiwara. Sandon-Akira Kenno. WINNIPEG: Kelowna-Hideo

(Continued on Next Page)

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Unhappiness In Alberta

The Lethbridge City Council has before it an urgent appeal by hospitals of that city that they be permitted to seek the assistance of Canadian-born Japanese girls from nearby sugar beet farms to relieve the desperate shortage of domestic help in their institutions.

At the moment of writing no final decision has been announced. But whatever that decision, we may be sure that the amazing attitude of some of the city officials—such as the vice-mayor who declares that Lethbridge should not relax restrictions against the Japanese one iota—has already created a most unhappy impression of Canadian democracy in action.

It is an unhappy one among observers who may be interested simply in the principle involved. For here clearly there is an attempt by bigoted individuals to utilize an emergency wartime agreement—exacted from the Federal Government in the stress and strain of the evacuation crisis—to raise offensively discriminatory exclusion barriers against a group of citizens designated solely by their racial origin. If this and similar agreements are to be used only for the greater glory of such bigotry, then certainly it is the Government's responsibility to seek an early and very substantial revision of such agreements. Such a step could easily be followed under the placement regulations of last January which have replaced those providing for evacuation. In point of fact, if the Commissioner of Japanese Placement's objective of dispersal is to be achieved, then that step must be taken as soon as possible.

Among the evacuee families resident in Southern Alberta there will be even unhappier feelings. For here are the people whose performance throughout the past very difficult eighteen months stands as a significant contribution to their country. Not only have they preferred to stand upon their own feet without expense to the Canadian taxpayer; but their labour service in the onerous sugar beet industry has been of immense value to the whole country—perhaps most of all to the City of Lethbridge.

Of all groups of evacuees, they have been outstanding as the ones deserving of the most consideration, yet continue, it seems, to get the least. One may appreciate that after two back-breaking seasons on the sugar beet farms, their patience may indeed be wearing a little thin. And the most recent announcement that high school pupils or students over the age of 15 are to be charged $7 monthly fees will not come as any soothing balm.

A Challenge to the P.T.A.'s

Parents are coming alive to the meaning of the Parent-Teacher Associations of the interior public schools. This was the happy announcement after the second conference of the Kaslo-Slocan area P.T.A. groups held in Slocan last week. They had come to realize, it was reported, that the duties of the parents' organization of a public school were not the same as those of the Japanese language schools that existed in coastal communities before the war.

The non-recognition of this fact had been one of the faults that hampered the progress of the school system of the interior centres last term. Parents and well-meaning bystanders with their habits of old clinging to them too often, have stuck their collective finger into the teachers' pie, with a demoralizing effect on the young, willing, but green, teaching staff.

In the pre-evacuation days the parents provided the financial backing of the language schools; as a result those institutions often were not run by the teachers so much as by the interference of self-appointed community "big shots". When the schools were opened in the centres late last year with young untrained Nisei in charge, most centres had a rash of interference from the parents and busybodies on everything from the educational background to the moral character of the teaching staff.

It is to the credit of the Nisei teachers that despite such attempted interference the schools did as well as they did last term. This term, the teachers, with months of experience and training from the Summer School, have gained an added prestige in the eyes of the community which has helped smooth their path considerably.

There are still instances of small-town prejudices and reactionary thinking which tends to disrupt the educational system. But it is a real sign of progress won and yet to be achieved that the parents are awakening to the real tasks that are in front of them: that the real [illegible] of the Parent-Teacher Association is to provide constructive co-operation between parent and teacher to better the children's chances [illegible] education [illegible] greater [illegible] responsibility [illegible] the teachers in their tremendous task and not to hamper them with petty prejudices.

There is work to do and Japanese parents are very conscientious when it comes to matters of this kind. It is our hope that the next spring conference at Rosebery will bring results that show happy results of straight thinking and collaboration through the school with the welfare of Nisei Children at heart.

From Coast to Coast

NISEI VOICES

On Writing!!!

By "PEG"

I am definitely not a writer by any standard but the process that I go through trying to produce an article may amuse or even arouse a feeling of sympathy in some kindred soul. Besides, the paper can do with something other than "them were the days", "I feel sorry for myself but I am being brave", "we must show only our Rinso white side of ourselves to other Canadians" types of articles.

My picture of a real writer is one who is supremely confident and can sit to pound out a perfect story on order. I am not confident. And my wait for inspiration is a long one. Then, of course, the piece is never perfect.

I like to picture myself as an author though, so I determine to write an article for the New Canadian—other people do, don't they? I ready myself, settle amongst paper, pen, and long fingernails (my special brain fodder). About the time the inspiration is due to come knocking on the door of my creative mind, the radio gives out with the bouncy rhythm of "Why Don't You Do Right?" How can I make with the words with that song going... so the dial is turned to some music conducive to thinking. By now I have chewed down my right thumbnail and am starting on my left one.

I start a couple of experimental sentences and proceed to write whatever comes to my mind a method English teachers abhor. Remember how you used to write the essay and, THEN, the plan? Somehow I finish and am left with a ragged manicure and a feeling like Margaret Mitchell after writing G.W.T.W.

I read it over for composition errors and find it not quite the Pulitzer Prize story I intended to write but still pretty good. After I have boiled it down in the approved journalistic style, it sounds like a colourless imitative anthology of various prose styles overloaded with cliches. By the third and final lookover, it shows signs of dead life, highly odiferous, and so with tears of despair, the masterpiece lies crushed in the waste basket. The piece is not perfect when perfected.

How did this pass the editing? This is a first copy pure, unadulterated by the blighting blue pencil of English (Mawdsley and Leeming) rules. I have not re-read it so I am yet a Hemingway of understandable English.

Before you sneer, "Is this a piece of writing?"—you try it sometime!!!

(With this unpretentious light-hearted column by one of our more regular contributors, "Nisei Voices" returns to the pages of the New Canadian once more. The reason for its absence can be traced to the hurried departure of the former conductor and erstwhile originator of this column for the wide open spaces of Ontario. It is the hope of his successor, who is the one who is so arduously grinding out this prose on his Underwood right now, that Nisei Voices all over Canada from the interior evacuation centres to the towns and metropoli of New Niseiville, from the road camps and lumber camps, from the beet farms of the prairies and even, we hope, from the big country that lies south of the border, will gather again to sing, shout and cry with us of experiences, feelings, problems, and joys that the Nisei encounter in this ever-exciting episode in our lives.

In other words, M. I. of Montreal, M.I.Y. of Guelph, H.Y. in Brantford, M.O.O. in Lethbridge, and countless others that have given us priceless moments of enjoyment, Give!! And to all of you who have not sent in any of your masterpieces ... gee, don't be shy!!! Only rule is make it about 350 words ... that's all .. poems okay, too).

Gazette Writes Up Montreal Nisei

(The word "Japanese" having gained a very high news value in the columns of the Canadian press since the war began, it is not too infrequent that items with "Jap" or "Japanese" hit your eye from the pages of many eastern papers. Particularly true is this fact since relocation increased with leaps and bounds this year. From the pages of the Montreal Gazette, second only to the Toronto Star in size in Canada, comes the following story on the Nisei in Montreal.)

There are Japs mingling amongst us in Montreal without the knowledge of the average Montrealer but they are neither spies or saboteurs. They are former residents of the coastal cities and towns of British Columbia who, following the Pearl Harbour attack, were evacuated under the authority of the B. C. Security Commission to the interior of the province, occupying towns like Tashme, Greenwood, Slocan, Kaslo, etc.

In these towns they had no permanent means of making a livelihood except to work on local roads and in the woods of the area. So, through Occidental friends of welfare and religious organizations in the east, they obtained employment prior to their arrival in the city, first in the domestic line and later in other fields. And no sooner had the early arrivals established themselves than they called for their friends and sought positions for them. As a number of these evacuees were streaming in, a special representative of the National Selective Service was appointed to facilitate the seeking of employment for them mostly in non-essential work.

Because Montreal is less racially prejudiced than any other Canadian city, the Japanese-Canadians have managed to enter a wide range of activity, and one will find among them, nurses, bookkeepers, stenographers, radio servicemen and cooks, while others have gained admittance into war plants as welders, riveters, lathe operators, mechanics, carpenters and painters.

At present the total Japanese population of the city numbers approximately 250, with the majority being Canadian-born Japanese in their early twenties. Among them are 10 university graduates, while seven of them are attending an university or college in the city, but the average Jap has an education equivalent of 10th grade in high school.

The Niseis, a Japanese term meaning the second generation, are mostly Christians, United Church members and Anglicans predominating, and who unlike Buddhist Nisei, possess typical Canadian ideals and having a better command of English than of Japanese, converse in that language even among themselves. Although they went to Japanese language schools, ranging in grade from 6th to 12th, their knowledge of the language is sketchy, and many can barely speak it.

One could hardly encounter them, singly or collectively, on the streets, because they are equally dispersed throughout the city, apparently to make themselves as inconspicuous as possible. But they do have occasion to get together such as bi-monthly meetings of the Christian Fellowship Group held at the Church of All Nations, and also at socials frequently held at the Y.W.C.A.

They spend their spare time in writing letters to their parents and friends out West, as they feel responsible in establishing homes so that they may call for them in the near future. There are already a dozen or so families who have joined their sons and daughters here, and they, being Japanese nationals, are required to report monthly to the R.C.M.P. These nationals are mostly merchants, who were formerly engaged in the dry-goods business in Vancouver, and some of them have founded businesses here without any restrictions that are prevalent in other cities.

After the war, in spite of circumstances, they (the Nisei) hope to remain in Canada, because it would as difficult for them to adapt themselves to the mode of living in Japan as it was for their parents to become used to life in Canada. It is believed that the present generation is the first of their minority group ever to attempt assimilation into Canadian society. Where their parents have failed to achieve recognition as full-fledged Canadian citizens they hope to succeed as such, perhaps in some cases, through intermarriage.

NISEI DO THEIR PART

The Niseis are as yet a very race-conscious group, and many of them refuse to comment on the war, but they are willing to do their part as Canadians for the victory of the United Nations. Among them there is a Nisei veteran who has served two years in Britain with the Canadian Army in the present conflict. There are also five Nisei in the Reserve Army but they were discharged recently on their return from two-weeks training at camp because of their racial background.

Winnipeg School Board Debates On Pupils and Racial Prejudice

WINNIPEG, Man. — **Racial co-operation and friendship could be nurtured by stressing to the students the contribution of the various ethnic groups to the war effort, a trustee declared at a recent meeting of the Winnipeg School Board.**

Racial prejudice was one of the most vexing problems of the nation and the community, said the trustee. It was an educational problem because racial prejudice "was learned, not inherited."

RACE PREJUDICE SABOTAGE

"No man can sit by and see the war effort handicapped and the peace sabotaged by race prejudice."

Teachers could promote the ideals of democracy by encouraging brotherhood and discouraging the setting of race against race, he declared.

Another board member, whose parents were born in Poland, said that sometimes he was referred to as a "Polack" or "Bohunk". Thus, the trustee, [illegible] "Animosities [illegible] and [illegible] should be done," he agreed.

He, however, disagreed with the first suggestion saying that such a move would tend to aggravate rather than cure the situation. It would divide the students into racial groups and force them to recognize their differences.

"Winnipeg schools recognize no difference in nationality. Jews sit in school beside Germans. These in our schools are good Canadian citizens."

Another opinion was that things should be let alone. Children of all races work successfully together in cadets, dramatics, and other activities.

Despite the mixed racial origins they were all good Canadians. "When the Isaac Newton war-honour roll was unveiled there were only two names on it that I could pronounce."

Winnipeg was probably the most cosmopolitan city on the continent. Children knew nothing of racial prejudice, he said and he didn't want [illegible]. "Let them all be [illegible] Canadians."

"RELOCEES"

(Continued from P. 7)

[illegible] Tashme-Teraye Tanaka. BEAMSVILLE: Lemon Creek-Chiruko Nagai. KINGSTON: [illegible] Tsuyuki. LACHINE-Lemon Creek-Yoshiaki [illegible]. CHATHAM: Tashme - Hir[illegible] Ohara. ST. GEORGE: T[illegible] River-Sigetaro Kinagasa. CLARKSON: Monte Lake-Kazu Takeda. BRANTFORD: Pyramid - Masa[illegible]shi Yamamoto.